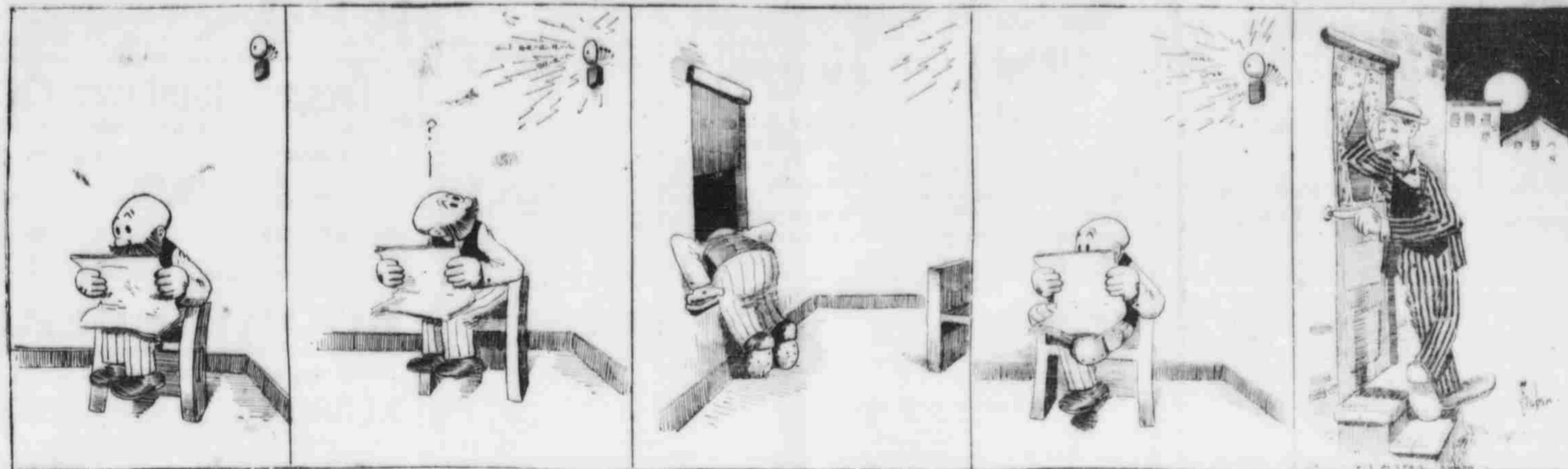


And There I Stood Out in the Cold World.

By "Bud" Fisher



Western Mining Conditions

PHOENIX, Arizona, is to have the honor of, and the very considerable publicity attendant on, entertaining the seventeenth annual session of the American Mining Congress for four days of sessions in December. The preliminary programs issued indicate that many of the most famous mining engineers of the world will go to Phoenix for the congress and that it will attract the attention and interest of the mining interests of the continent. The work of the congress this year is to be devoted largely to western mining conditions and problems as indicated by the call which says in part:

A western convention of the American Mining Congress can well give special consideration to the problems of western mining development. The failure of the metal mining industry of the United States to keep pace during recent years, with the general progress in other lines, justifies an honest effort to discover the causes and suggest remedies for this depression.

These conditions, which are particularly evident as relating to the production of gold, cannot be permitted to continue without permanent loss to the nation. It seems apparent that the lack of intelligent and persistent development, both from whatever cause, is largely responsible for present conditions.

It is asserted by some that the restrictions of the forest service have had much to do with this condition; by others, it is alleged that improper and dishonest promotions have prevented capital from investment in prospective mines; others have assumed that many have been prevented from investments of this character by virtue of the exorbitant price put upon mining property by those who are now in possession; still others argue that the development of western agricultural and fruit raising enterprises has, to a large extent, absorbed the capital available for development enterprises; others insist that the increasing restrictions of the land department in disposing of mineral lands and that phase of public opinion which seeks to establish a leasing system in the federal government for the control of its mineral lands, is sufficient in itself to account for the depression of the mining industry. It must also be admitted that the inaccuracy of and the ease by which successful attack on mining titles may be made deters many from this character of investment.

Whatever may be the reason or

reasons, a complete discussion of the general subject ought at least to suggest some remedy. Complete opportunity will be given for such discussion.

It is an acknowledged fact that the amount of money available for the purchase of well-developed mines is practically unlimited. It is largely true that the mineral production of the west is slowly but surely exhausting the present developed ore bodies, and that no ample provision is being made to develop other ore bodies to take the place of those now being worked out. Unless a supply is provided, the day will come when the enormous capital, the great amount of engineering and metallurgical skill and labor which is now utilized in mines will each be required to find employment elsewhere. It would seem to be a most profitable undertaking for the west as a whole to undertake a more systematic campaign, looking to the development of other ore bodies to take the place of those which are now being mined out in order that the capital, the engineering and metallurgical skill and labor now employed in mining shall be forced to seek other fields of investment, to which it is not adapted, and with which it is not familiar.

A thorough discussion of this general subject will be welcome through which it is hoped a stimulus may be given to the manufacturers of mines to be available when the present mines are exhausted. The readiness of capital for the larger mining enterprises promoted by companies thoroughly versed in scientific mining, after the most exhaustive examination of all those conditions necessary to profitable operation, as compared with the reluctance of capital to invest in small mining enterprises, seems to indicate the weak spot in western mining development which has brought mining into dispute among investors, and in turn has presented development work which might have led to the making of many profitable mines.

Every large mine was once a prospect. The development carried much of the risk which should be carried by co-operative effort. Not every prospect will be made a mine. To bring mining capital, mining brains and promising prospects into active combination will be of great value to the west, particularly if conditions can be created through which the small investor may safely take part in such enterprise. The protection of mining investors lies at the base of any movement in this direction. A discussion of the means by which this may be accomplished will be welcomed.

The creation of the Bureau of Mines opened a door through which the federal government might extend its assistance to the development of the mining industry. The opening of this door, although a first step, could not in itself bring accomplishment. The agency thus created must be utilized. The importance of this work has never yet been realized by the national government and unfortunately the west has not seen fit to follow up its advantage with proper aggressiveness.

That part of the bureau of mines effort looking to metallurgical research work was the only branch which did not receive the increased appropriation requested for its work during the current year. The influence of the west did not impress itself upon congress in such a way as to demonstrate the great need for this effort. At least half a dozen dif-

ferent kinds of bugs each received a larger appropriation than did the problems of precious metal mining.

The necessity of greater gold production and the need of mining development from the industrial standpoint, each can call aloud to congress for more active research work in behalf of this languishing industry. Plans for more aggressively presenting the cause of the west to congress will be welcomed by the convention.

GOVERNOR NAMES DELEGATES TO THE MINING CONGRESS

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 20.—Governor McTaugh has appointed the New Mexico state delegation to the American Mining Congress, which is to meet in Phoenix in December. All members of the delegation are expected to attend. They include John M. Sully of Santa Rita, C. T. Brown of Socorro, George H. Ulter of Silver City, state Mine Inspector; Isaac H. Reddick of Gallup; Dr. Fayette A. Jones, president of the School of Mines; George H. Bent of Otero County; Tom J. Briscoe, manager of the Dawson Fuel company; A. J. Anderson of Mogollon; Thomas F. Clemons of Socorro; Palmer Griffee, manager of the San Pedro mines of the Santa Fe Gold and Copper company; and George L. Brooks of Albuquerque.

For the Markets

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Although wheat developed some weakness today in the early dealings, the market afterward showed a decided rally. After opening 4¢ cent off to 7¢ cent up, the market suffered a material decline all around and then recovered, with May showing a fresh gain, with December not getting past.

The close was weak, 1.2-4¢ to 2.4¢.

Favorable weather caused oil corn.

The opening, with it ranged from 1.0¢ lower to 3.4¢ rise, was followed by a moderate general fall.

The close was weak at 3.4¢ to 2.4¢ under last night.

Profit taking by longs met a depressing effort on oats.

Lower quotations for hogs carried down provisions.

Wheat—Dec., \$1.14 3/4¢; May, \$1.14 1/4¢.

Corn—Dec., 47.5¢; May, 48.5¢.

Oats—Dec., 49.7-49.8¢; May, 50.5-51¢.

Pork—Jan., 1.18 7/8¢.

Lard—Nov., 1.19 7/8¢; Jan. \$1.92.

Rice—Jan., 19.8¢.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Oct. 20.—Hogs—Receipts

22,000, dull, 10¢ cents over yesterday's average. Hogs, \$1.29 1/2¢.

Heavy, \$1.30 1/2¢; pigs, \$1.29 1/2¢.

Cattle—Dec. 100-105¢, \$1.00, weak.

Beefers, \$1.30 1/2¢; steers, \$1.30 1/2¢.

Calves, \$1.25 1/2¢.

Sheep—Receipts 16,000, higher.

Lamb, \$1.29 1/2¢; lambs, \$1.25 1/2¢.

Steers, \$1.25 1/2¢.

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The HERALD Want Ads get

the best results.

DUKE CITY CLEANERS

We clean hats, men's and wo-

m'en's clothing, rugs, curtains,

draperies, etc. 220 West Gold.

Phone 416.

Promptness Our Motto

Evening Herald Want Ads

Three Lines ::

Three Times ::

Three Dimes

WANTED.

SPANISH BOY wanted one who can read and write English. N. M. Beer & Lager Co., 2006 8th, 2nd. Phone 236.

WOMAN wants work at repairing and cleaning rugs and floor covering. Phone 1844.

WANTED — Experienced waitress. New Mexico cafe

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS—Both sexes, willing, quiet, polished, quick reporters. Box 842. Specialties Supply, El Paso, Tex.

Fo Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Old papers for putting down carpets, etc. Call at Herold office.

FOR SALE—A second hand passenger automobile, which is in good order, with new and extra tires, will take real estate in exchange. Call him at 26th and 11th.

FOR SALE—One almost new \$100.00 coal or wood range, hot water attachment, for \$12.50. 223 N. 5th.

FOR SALE—Quilts of 5 cents per pound. Phone 1237 B.

FOR SALE—Wood and coal at cheapest prices. Also low rates for boardage. 149 East Gold.

PERSONAL.

Repairing and putting up stoves. 226 Garfield restaurant. Phone 624.

ROOF PAINT.

WANTED—Every home owner to use Erie Carbon roof paint. Stops leaks, last 5 years. Davoe ready paint, 1 gal. covers 600 sq. feet. Thos. F. Keicher, 408 West Central.

FOR CARPET weaving, Furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Goff phone 568.

Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works.

Engineers Founders Machinists

Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum, Structural Steel, etc.

Foundries and Buildings.

Works and Office—Albuquerque N. M.

Legal Notice.

No. 2557.

In the District Court of the County of Bernalillo State of New Mexico.

In the matter of the assignment of the Butler Auto Company, notice is hereby given that beginning on the 16th day of November, 1914, at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning and continuing on November 17th and 18th, between the hours of nine in the morning and ten o'clock in the afternoon of each said date, at the office of the undersigned, First Savings Bank & Trust Company, the aforementioned assignee will adjust and allow demands against the estate of the Butler Auto Company.

All creditors of said estate who shall not attend at the time and place designated and lay before the undersigned assignee the nature and amounts of their claim, by demands shall be precluded from any recovery of said estate.

FIRST SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque, N. M.

Proposed in which this advertisement appears, the U. S. Indian Welfare Board at Chicago, Ill., the Louis M. Unterman, Nels., and Sam Fessenden, Cal., and at the several Indian schools.

For additional information application should be made to the superintendent of Indian schools at following Pima school, Phoenix, Ariz.; San Xavier school, Tucson, Ariz.; Cabazon school, Stewart, N. Mex.; Mescalero school, New Mex.; Taos Mountain school, Belen, N. Mex.; and Blackfoot school, Browning, Mont.; Choctaw Community.

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